The Vermont Phonix.

BRATTLEBORO: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1879.

The official return of the vote cast in Ken tucky at the recent State election gives 125, votes for Blackburn, democratic candidate for governor, \$1,870 for Evans, republican, and 18,054 for Cook, greenbacker.

During the last week the treasury department in disbursing salaries paid out one-touth in silver dollars. Before the close of the week one-third of these dollars were back in the treasury in exchange for silver certificates.

The unfortunate Bhode Island Spragu family affair has taken on a new feature in the sudden disappearance of Mrs. Sprague and her three young daughters. Their where they may be next heard from in Europe.

While in Japan Gen. Grant was called up on to play his familiar role of peace-maker, he having been asked to act as mediator between China and Japan upon the question of the possession of the Loo Chop islands. He held a conference with the Japanese cabinet and advised that Japan should make conces dons, and thus avoid a war.

A sad story is that of the family of Gen. Hood of New Orleans. On Monday of last week Mrs. Hood died of yallow fever : the general himself was laid by her side on Satirday; the eldest daughter died on Monday of this week, and a son eight years old is dan gerously ill with this disease. Gen. Rood had a brilliant career as a fighter in the confederate army, rising from a low rank to the mmand of the forces against Sherman in his march to the sea.

Gen. Miles has cleared Dakota territory of all roving bands of Indians, and has driven Sitting Bull's followers back to Canada. He has also succeeded in breaking up the illicit traffic in arms and ammunition between the half-breeds and hostile Indians, and has captured nearly a thousand of these half-breeds who have furnished arms and ammunition to the Indians between the Yellowstone and the Canada line. Secretary Schurz is now in Dakota making a personal investigation of the management of the Indian agencies.

Rev. W. H. H. Murray publishes a card in the Boston papers, telling his side of the story of his late misfortunes. He charges his to San Francisco openly and on business, and did not seek to cover up his tracks; he expresses the belief that his estate, if properly settled, would much more than pay all just claims against him if his health is spared, and oneludes by expressing sorrow at the slanderous reports spread about him, and hints mysteriously at the course he intends to pur-

The elections of 1879 opened yesterday (Wednesday) with that in California for State and judicial officers, four Congressmen and members of the Legislature. Maine follows September 8th, with an election for governor and members of the Legislature. Next come Iows and Ohio, October 14, for State officers and members of the Legislature; Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New York and Wisconsin, November 4, for State officers and members of the Legislature; Mississippi and New Jersey, November 4, for members of the Legislature; and Pennsylvania, November 4, for State treasurer and members of the Leg-

The mildness of this year's attack of yellow fever at the Southwest as compared with that of last year, is shown very conclusively by a comparison of the death lists. The official statistics show that last year there were deaths from fever at Memphis and 1274 douths at New Orleans. This year the fever broke out at Memphis a full mouth earlier than last year, and has been gradually spreading ever since, but the total number of ses up to Sept. 1 was only ses, while the deaths have numbered only 230. Last week at Memphis furnished 171 new cases and 51 deaths, a fifth of the totals for the some thus far, and the present probability is that than diminish for the next two or three weeks. The local authorities at New Orleans report less than a score of cases in that city most of which have occurred in one small i cality, and they apprehend no danger of the

Mrs. Dixon, the wife of the man murdered sheriff, tells her story and her husband's in one of the Vicksburg papers in a way to stir the sympathics of southern chivalry, if there is any such quality left. When the demoeratic convention passed a resolution, based on the names of "two reliable men," that Dixon had threatened to kill Barkwinle Dixon told his friends that this was a trick to prepare the public mind for his own assassim tion. It seems that Dixon lived long enough o make an ante-mortem sworn statement as to the circumstances, and also to be baptized in the Catholic church. This was in answer perhaps to the taunt of his enemies that he was an infidel, which is still a terrible denunciation at the South. The day before he was shot he sent word to Barksdale by a friend as to the falsity of the charges that he had ever threatened him with assassination, and Mrs. Dixon quotes a letter from J. C. Prewitt, a brother-in-law of Barbsdale, dated March. 1878, in which he bears witness to Dixon's good character and to the extent to which he was being persecuted.

The Vicksburg (Miss.) Herald, which is fighting against political intimidation in Mississippi, has some apposite words for the renewed advocacy of the State rights dogma at the South. It would be hard to put the argument against State sovereignty in better form than the Herald does when it says These doctrines were all discussed millions of times before the war, and the discusbrought on the war, and the war settled them forever in a common sense, blunt, never-to- next day. All the principal witnesses against be-forgotten manner. It settled them in a manner that any man of ordinary intelligence may understand. The Union was not made as a limited partnership, and one of its component parts may not secode from it or break up, because the whole is greater than any of its parts. 'The States, for local conven ience, have all the rights and liberties guarantied them that it is to the interest of a represcutative central government for them t have, but in the event of any conflict of authority the power of the national government is stronger than that of any State. The safe guards and protections to the States rest in the representative form of the government, the courts and the ballot. So long as these possess their present power all this whining about State rights and State sovereignty is in tolerable nonsense."

THE DEFICIENCY IN THE BRITISH WHEAT Caor. - The Mark Lane Express, in discuss-

of quarters in excess of ordinary requirements | the men who perpetrated this awful crime, will be needed to supply the deticioney. That | and who were base enough to shoot down is to say, instead of the average yield of about young girl as she begged for her father's life, not one has ever been punished. On one of 1879 will produce not more than 10,000, 000, and instead of the ordinary importation of 10,000,000 quarters, at least 14,000,000 will be needed for the "harvest year" between Sept. 1, 1879, and Aug. 31, 1880. Of the ordinary importation of 10,000,000 quarters the United States have been accustomed to supply 6,000,000 to 7,000,000; of the increased demand, they will unquestionably be ters, or 72,000,000 bushels-a quantity qual to the entire import of wheat into the United Kingdom five years ago. At the avcrage prices likely to prevail during the cur-'harvest year," our contribution of wheat to Great Britain will cost, on the spot, n round numbers, at least \$100,000,000.

Another "Swindling" Railroad. Having occasion, recently, to pass over the

'assumpsic railroad, an old and well estab-

lished line, which runs from White River

Junction northward to Sherbrooke, P. Q., a listance of 145 miles, and noticing large quan tities of hemlock ties piled up by the side of the road, designed, apparently, for use in the road-bed, we bethought us to call at the so perintendent's office at Lyndonville and find ut, if possible, what was meant by such Prascality" and "swindling" on the part of the company as, according to Chas. N. Davenour surprise Mr. H. E. Folsom, the superintendent, freely stated at the outset that the sie road was using about one-half hemlock ties, the other half being divided in about equal proportions between cedar and "In other words," said Mr. Folom. "we use the timber of the country brough which we pass"-hemlock being found along the whole line of the road, and cedar and tamarack principally at the northern end. That cedar is the most durable of woods for railroad ties-the one fact aside that it is so soft that it allows the rails to soon cut into it-Mr. Folsom was explicit in saying, as are all other practical railroad men But for all this the rascally hemlock is used, both on account of its plentifulness and cheapiess, and because its use is a help to the lumbermen or saw-mill men on the line of the coad. On its curves the Passimpsic road uses hemlock exclusively, because it is firm and holds the spikes well. In such places, the life of the timber is about five years, and in others about seven years. Nor is the Passumpsic road alone among its northern neighbors in the use of hemlock ties. The Boston, Concord & Montreal road uses this timber, the Northern road, with its heavy busines and important connections, uses more hemlitors with undue haste; he says he went | lock in its road-bed than anything else, and the Grand Trunk, one of the great lines of the country, uses largely of hemlock. Of course all this proves nothing as to the desirability or economy of hemlock over other woods for railroad ties, but it shows that leading and long-established lines, along which bemlock grows in abundance, find it good policy to use it, even at the expense of

ts frequent replacement. We asked Mr. Folsom as to whether the Passumpsic road used split stone for its culverts, or if he regarded such stone essential for this purpose. To this he emphatically said, "No," and added that the only thing requisite in the stone for culverts was that they should be solid and durable and not linble to crack or scale off. As to the width of road-bed, Mr. Folsom said that their intenion was, as a rule, to have the embankments one foot wider at each side than the length of the ties, but that in point of fact the roadbed in many cases was not wider than the length of the ties (about 8 feet) - the width | They must be men of great patience, indom varying according to the character and necesdties of the ground passed over. On these points, as well as on numerous others in regard to which we asked Mr. Folsom's opinon, including especially the use of trestle and pile bridging, we got not a word of comfort | children in droves; they have need of all the for the Davenports in their attack on the more robust Christian graces, with a good new railroad. On the contrary, on each point f the Davenport charges which we present ed fairly to Mr. Folsom's attention, he re plied that "if the management of the new roas and been guilty of nothing worse than that, they could not be justly accused of 'rascality

or 'swindling,' The late attack on the new rallroad has fallen so perfectly flat that it may not be worth while to introduce any further testinony, but nevertheless, evidence like the above is important and convincing as coming from a practical and competent man in a reible position, who is well known to the railroad men of the Connecticut valley, and held in high esteem by them. The unavoidable inference is that the construction work on the Brattleboro and Whitehall callroad is uch as to make the road compare as favorably as any new road can compare, at the outset, with old lines like the Passumpsic, the Vermont Valley or the Connecticut River, which have had the benefit of more than a quarter of a century of business and constant

The journey of Mrs. Chisolm to Mississippi, to give testimony against the murderers of her husband and children, is a pathetic sequel to a very tragic episode is shot-gun politics. It was in the latter part of April, 1877, that the triple murder occurred, and the circumstances of it can hardly have passed from the memory of any of our renders. Judge Chisolm was an affable, genlal, cultured gentleman, whom even his political enemies credited with the possession of a generous and kindly nature. In 1875 he was aberiff of Kemper county, Mississippi, and a candidate for re-election on the Republican ticket. This was in the height of the bulldozing excitement, when the "Mississippi plan" of shot-gan assessination had just been inaugurated. Judge Chisolm was driven to the woods for safety and remained there until several days after the election. In the fall of 1876 he became a candidate for Congress against Mr. Ferdinand D. Money. The only time when Money ventured to meet Chisolm in discussion during the campaign he came at the head of 250 red shirts, with caunon and a band of music, and drove Chisolm and his friends from the grounds. The con test ended with the gathering of a mob around Chisolm's house, who fired cannon all night and made an assault with pistol shots the the rioters who were indicted for this out rage-Mr. J. P. Gilmer, Mr. Angus McClelland and the Chisolm family-were murdered within six months, with the execution of Mrs. Chisolm and one son. 'The pretext for the crime was the preposterous accusation that Judge Chisolm had instigated the murder of a man named Gully. On this charge Judge Chisolm and his son were arrested Mrs. Chisolm and her daughter insisting on going to jail with them. On Sunday, April 29, Judge Chiselm sent for Gilmer to come to him at the jail in De Kulb. As Gilmer reached the jail he was set upon by a mob and killed. The mob then attacked the jail. overpowered the jailer and proceeded to down the helpless innuites. Judge Chisolm's youngest boy, John, was shot through the heart; his daughter, Cornelia, was shot as she threw herself before father and entreated Henry Gully, who head the moh, if he must kill any one, to kill her;

ferred, and it is in a foriorn hope that justice may finally be enforced upon them that Mrs. Chisolm has taken her life in her hands and gone back to Mississippi to give her testimony. Gov. Stewart L. Woodford has gone

with her, as counsel and escort. A despatch published on Wednesday relative to the trial says that the Chisolm murler cases were called up Tuesday in the circuit court at De Kalb, Miss. The defendants nude motions to quash the indictments, which were overruled, when the State and tho defendants announced themselves ready for trial, and special venires of 75 jurers were drawn in each case. The first case to be tried is that of Henry G. Gully for the murder of Miss Cernelia Chisolm, which is set for Friday. The other cases will be tried next week. Gen. Woodford will remain until the close of this trial, but takes no part in the proceedngs, as he went only as an escort for Mrs.

Saving the Children. A work resembling the beautiful charity known in Boston and Philadelphia as "the an enterprise of the Evening Post, under the name of the "Presh Air Fund," the relief beng restricted mostly to sickly children, who re enabled to spend a fortnight in some kindly farmer's family. The work of the 'Fresh Air Fund' for the muson is not yet nded: but the Post of August 20 reports tha up to date about \$6,200 had been contributed, nd that 2,064 persons had been sent to the ountry during the summer, of whom, 580 vere boys and 1,030 girls, nearly all under

twelve; while a small number were brokendown shop-girls and mothers of sickly infants. For fifty of the beneficiaries, mostly adults, board has been paid; but the children were entertained without charge by 200 families is Except that one infant died of chronic disnse, "the most diligent inquiry fails to discover agle child sent to the country by the Fresh Air Fund who has not returned manifestly improved in health, while in many case he physicians who have observed the cases

itively declare that young lives have been aved, frail bodies have been made strong, and constitutions which were rapidly giving vay have been made robust." Not a single nishan has been reported, either in traveling or during the children's stay in the country The immediate benefit to the children, though an important item, makes but a part of the derious record. A spirit of good-will has een awakened which must go far to sweeten the whole life of those who have had any part in such an unselfish work. A part of the ioney has come from other children, and the members of one Sunday school class in Brook lyn have procured the addresses of several o he children sent out, in order to visit and care for these during the winter. A very of the country people who opened their comes to the little ones, and the suggestion of relpfulness has reached the minds and hearts of many thousands more. The Post is sure that there will never be any lack of means to arry out any such sensible and practical cheme when the matter is properly brought forward; equally sure that there will be no lifficulty in finding plenty of needy children But "the success of your undertaking (the Post says) will depend largely upon your ability to secure a Mr. Parsons ; and this is a serious difficulty. The Willard Parsonses in the world are not many, but there ought to be a few such men to be found in every city

physical constitution and a touch of humor A writer in the last number of Sunday After oon gives some interesting facts and obervations in repard to this simple and excel-

itable perseverance, unconquerable cheerful-

ness, and sincere devotion to the work; they

must have skill in 'getting on' with men and

confidence of children, and how to manage

ent "fresh air" scheme :
"It was found through the endeavors of an ctive young clergyman that many farmers were willing to receive children from the city for two or three weeks gratuitously, and the previously mentioned, to defray the few nec seary expenses. The necessary expense were very few. The parson gave his service and some money; the rallway companies re duced their faces; the physicians oncorried never thought of a fee, and the Evening Post as freasure cheerfully used all the influence, which selfish objects crave in value to accure abundant patronage. The clorgyman, whose name, by the way, is Willard Parsons, visited various regions in New York, New Jersey and 'enasylvania, making seven-minute speeche ofore Sunday-schools, churches and other re ligious gatherings. A few of the listeners were quite willing to receive pretty little girls, or nice boys, but nany others said they would be glad to take waifs of any sort, they would be glad to take waits of any sort, and some actually expressed a preference for a bad lot. It may be well to say here that the plan would have failed if the coadjutors had been fastidious. Children who have been born and bred in the most abject poverty, who have been surrounded by vice and ignorance all their little lives, are never nice. They are unwashed, vulgar, profane and mendacious in most instances: when they are not icious they are diseased, and often they ar both vicious and diseased. A pretty orpha well-bred, intelligent and nicely dressed, woul be an acquisition in many households, but was not such the Fresh Air Fund had in it scope. It proposed to benefit only the ver-poorest—the sickly, the unclean and the tat fered—and the sacrifice made by those wh-wers willing to help it was in their practice mmiseration with the most unattractive sub ects. If gratitude is a scarce flower, however r, it blossoms in all sorts of soil, and strange say, while many of the good people who greed to receive the waifs from the city feared at their own children would be cont ed, and that they were exposing themselves to theft and disappointment, their guests be-laved in an almost exemplary manner; at accredibly small number of lies were told; i ed that the children sent to her we bud enough. The sin that was not half bad enough. The sin that was in them was nearly altogether a matter of cus-tom and association, and the quiet life of the suntry, the pure influences of the household, novel to be a specific for it, while the fields ad weath were a tonic for their feeble con-itations. If there is one thing more con-

THE NEW ENGLAND FAIR. - The sixteenth cultural society opened at Worcester Tuesday sorning, to continue until Friday night. Additional cattle shods to the number have been built, and all are filled, and the lisplay of cattle is pronounced the best ever and swine make a creditable showing. The rticultural and industrial display is made in the rink and is very attractive. A large tent used for the display of agricultural imple basement of the agricultural hall and the upper hall is filled with special exhibitions.

ers for the first time what sort of a place a

A New Yorker has invested one hundred on the eve of general harvest operations, is forced to the conclusion that the yield will be deficient beyond all recent precedent. It is estimated that something like four millions on the extended of their wounded. The fundamentally wounded. The father and daughter died of their wounded a formight later, and Mrs. Chiselin came conclusion, that he is "in the same boat with many others," is entirely correct. The only cause for wonderment is that he recovered the thirtieth part of what he paid out.—Beston Herabl.

appropriate of its acceptance. The message is dated Aug. 20. In it Mr. Noyes reminds the community that they have always claimed freedom of conscience to change their social practices, and have repeatedly offered to abandon the offensive part of their system of Communism if required by public selves to loyally obey any new legislation which might be instituted against them, and Mr. Noyes has frequently told them that he did not consider their present social arrange-ments essential parts of their profession as Christian Communists, and that they would probably have to recede from them sooner or later. He considers that the time has come to make the change, and therefore proposes the following modification of the Oneids plat-

plex Marriage, not as renouncing belief in the principles and prospective finality of that institution, but in deference to the public sentiment which is evidently rising against

That we place ourselves, not on the platform of the Shakors, on the one hand, nor of the world on the other, but on Paul's platform, which allows marriage but prefers additional.

As throwing light upon their duties in these changed relationships, he suggests a new and earnest study of the 7th chapter of 1 Ceriuthians, and of the teachings of Christ with reference to social relations. On the acceptwill consist of two classes, the married and the celibate -both legitimate but the last preferred. As to the features of commut that will remain, Mr. Noyes says:

t. We shall hold our property and busises in common, as now.

We shall live together in a common table,

We shall have our daily evening neetings, and all of our present means of moral and spiritual improvement.

And of the relations of the community to the authorities and the neighboring people he says, with evident friendliness :

"For my part, I think we have great reason to be thankful for the toleration which has so long been accorded to our adactous experiment. Especially are we indebted to the authorities and people of our immediate neighborhood for kindness and protection. be a good and graceful thing for us to ve them at last of the burden of our un-larity, and show the world that Chris-Communism has self-control and flexility enough to live and flourish without

A memoradum is appended stating that or the 26th of August the message from Mr. Noyes was considered in full assembly and accepted, and that from that date the conumity will consist of collision, and of the dom which strict monogamy allows.

The communists at Wallingford, Ct., a

branch of the Oneida community, have, like the parent organization, abandoned polygamy, in deference to public opinion.

MINOR NOTES.

John Weish, ex-minister to Rughard, has arrived at his home in Philadelphia. The Chicago Inter-Ocean would like to trade the fullabitants of Mississippi for the

Sandwich Islanders. The spirit of unrest is spreading eastward among the negroes of Alabama, Georgia, and the Carolinas, and it is thought that they will contribute largely to the exodus which will et in when the cotton-picking season is over.

ever known at the White Mountains. It is estimated that by the close of the present month not less than 250,000 persons will have visited the mountain region and Lake Winnis

When Gen, Grant and wife were received. by the Emperor and Empress of Japan, the latter expressed a fear lest, after visiting soany interesting countries, they would find cany things uncomfortable in Japan, their replied that she had indeed seen many autiful countries, but "none so beautiful or

t Youngstown and the agricultural fair sho, Kansas.

Harvard college is to make the experiment f giving instruction in the Chinese language. Ko Kom Buo, a native Chipangan, has been engaged as instructor, under a three years' contract, at a salary of \$200 a month. He arrived in Cambridge last Friday morning. accompanied by an interpreter, his wife and

The New York Tribune published an artile last Friday showing that the losses sus tained by the creditors of the Southern States under various forms of repudiation aggregate \$272,000,000. If the repudiated municipal debts are added, the amount will reach over 000,000,000. It is estimated that \$80,000

by Southern people. The public debt decreased \$3,527,395 dur. ng the month of August. Secretary Shercan is reported as saying that but for the heavy payments on arrears of pensions the debt would have decreased six million dollars during August. He says the revenues and all arroars of pensions will be met this year, after which there can be heavy teduc-tions made in the public debt.

De Young, who shot Kalloch at Sau Franisco, has been admitted to ball in the sum of \$25,000. Kalloch is improving and reported to be out of danger. The language which he used in regard to De Young's mothor and which led to the shooting, has be ication. In a single sentence he charged u De Young, his mother and his sisters, a fie below the brutes. No mere words can ustify murderous assault in contempt of law. but no stronger provocation to an assault could be made than Kalloch offered and De

THE YELLOW FEVER GOVERNOR.—Apropos-to the recent election of Dr. Luke Blackburn as Governor of Kentucky, the Pittsburg Chronicle has hunted up some of the evi-dence bearing upon Dr. Blackburn's attempt to spread yellow fever and small pox through the North by means of infected clothing. The evidence is that of Godfrey J. Hyam, and it is contained in the record of testimony taken at the time of the trial of the Wilkes Booth conspirators. Hyam was a Londoner by birth, but lived in the South for several years fore the war, and during the latter year the war was in Canada. Blackburn findio the war was in Canada. Blackburn finding he was friendly to the South, and anxious to make something out of the war, pledged him to escreey as a freemason, and divulged a plot by which he (Hyans) could make at least \$100,000, and could be of more assistance to the Confederacy than if he were to add 100,-000 men to Lac's army. The proposed plan was to take a manify of debting, consisting

The Oneida Community Give Tp "Complex Marriage."

The Oneida Socialists have yielded to the pressure of public opinion and agreed to give up the practice of "complex marriage." The American Socialist, the organ of the Community, in its issue of Acquest 28, contains the message of Mr. John H. Noyes to the community under his administration, and the Blackburn at Halifax. He was afterward informed that it had been forwarded to the formed that it had been forwarded to the President. Blackburn informed him that the clothing had been infected with yellow feet and small pox, and that the value intended for Lincoln had been doubly infected. Hyam returned and was indignant at being paid on-ly \$100 for his trouble. It is thought that other agents were engaged in the same busi-ness. In Schumckor's "Civil War," this in-fected clothing is said to have been sent to Baltimore, Washington, New York and New-bern, and in the last city the yellow fever was started and had a fatal run.

The Yaron Murder.

The barbarity of the Dixon morder in Ya to have been simply the culminating set of a sories of political personations. It is not a case in which sentimental feelings can be aroused, or one in which the Republican party has a sorrowful interest, for it is removed from the "bloody shirt" category by the fact that Capt. Dixon was an anti-carpet-bagger of the most pronounced type, and, as late as 1875, was at the head of a band of night riot-1875, was at the head of a band of night rioturs, who made the country too bot to hold those seeking political preferment, who were not native, and to the manor born. He was an extreme believer in the right of the South to be represented by her own citizens, and, as need hardly be said, was an entapoken southern bemoerat. He believed, just as his fellow-citizens profess to, that one party was all that was needed; but he seems to have differed with them in thinking that a certain small representation on the local ticket should be given to a class of voters who were misseriedly in the majority, that is, the negroes merically in the impority, that is, the regrees The rounting out of the earpet-leggers was agreed and executed on an enderstanding that, when the country was wholly deared of these disturbing elements, the meagre justic of a candidate or two of their own race should be accorded to the colored voters, the white electors, of course, making the nomin-

Dixon's dissension seems to have arisen from the failure of the party leaders to carry out this compact, which was certainly not unreasonable as far as their party was concerned. By thus severing himself from the regular party Dixon did not become a Republican. Far from it, he was no doubt an ultra-bennegrat on all national matters, as he had been when he was roasting the Radicals. out of Mississippi. The county political movement, of which he became the head, was styled Independent, and was in Yazzoo, just as it has been in other parts of the South, the protest of the more liberal wing of the Democratic party against the dictatori al and usurpations course of certain partisan leaders. It was a quarrel inside the party, leaders. If was a quartel inside the party, in which Republicans, as such, were in no way connected. No doubt the white and way connected. No doubt the white and black Republicans of the South will be found voting for the tickets prepared by the dis-senters, just as the Democrats, seven years ago, supported the nonlines of the Liberal Republican presidential convention at Clu-cionati, but the fight, in its main principles, was, and is, an internative one. It will thus Kublus outrages will apply to this new species of intimidation. To make out a case of cold-blooded and cowardly political assassination against the Democrats of Yazoo county it is only necessary to connect them will their instrument, the fanatical Barksdal This seems to have been done by the admision of several persons. The murderer was posted, for the purpose of waylaying his vicand stationed at convenient distances from the place selected for the tragedy, for the purpose of preventing a possible failure in a matter of small moment, for he could hard-ly fail to see that he was entrapped, and a inau of his daring disposition would be very likely to do what he rould in retaliation. It is however, noteworthy that the buckshots which cost him his life were received in the back, which would hardly indicate, when it is considered that Barksdale only fired twice,

very deadly opposition.

The Vick-burg Herald says that Dixon had used violent and abusive fanguage in refer-ence to a large number of the white people of Yazoo City, and that many of them were sealed, and that, even if Barksdale had not killed him, some one else certainly would have done so. All of which, when put into plain English, means, that, if a political beautiful countries, but "none so beautiful or so charming as Japan."

The President and his family will leave Washington September 8 for Uncinnation, where they will remain a day or two, and then go to their home in Fremont, Ohie. The President will return early in October, and during his absence will attend the remnon of the veternas of the Twenty-third Ohio Volanters at Youngstown and the agricultural fair at Nosbio, Kansas. placing the centrol of our national government in the care of a party which is stru-

No Grapes from Thoras (From the N. Y. Timera)

The World has filed its specifications as t even without Ohio, be chosen next year. It is one who 'will promptly beat the life out of every dawning dream, East or West, in New England, California, or the South, of nullifistation or secsosion; who will advocate a fixed standard of values; who will show that neith-er State lines nor State laws can stand in the way of the command of the Constitution that the laws of the United State made in pursuance thereof * * * shall be the 'supreme lay of the land;' and who will not tolerate th crapes are not gathered fro The dying declaration of Col. Dixon, of Ya-

zoo county is irreconcilable with the asser-tion of his slayer that he (Barksdale) had been informed that Dixon memoded to kill him that day "on sight." Dixon before his death declared that he was shot without warning, and that, wheeling around, he saw shot gone pointed at him from every direc-tion. It is not denied that all of Dixon's the version of the affair given by Barksda friends, nobody knows whether Dixon bility too much to ask men to believe that a non who was shot in the back, and who was under fire from various points at the same time, was the aggressor in a fatal fight. The fact remains that Dixon had been waited upon by a large committee of the Democratic party, and had been told that he must withparty, and had been told that he must with-draw from the canvass or take the conse-quences; and that, after some hesitation, he persisted in his candidacy, and that he has been killed. No praise of Barkadalo's gentle-ness and urbanity, no magnifying of the faults of Dixon, can break this suggestive chain of circumstances.—N. F. Times.

HOME COMMENTS ON THE VETERANS' RECT -The Montpelier Watchman says: "The was to take a quantity of clothing, consisting of shirts, coais and underclothing, into the States and dispose of them at auction. He was to take them to Washington, Norfolk and as far South as he could go and where there were the most Federal troops. He was to sail them on a hot day if possible, taking whatever price was offered. Hyan consented and subsequently met Dr. Blackburn at

Local Intelligence.

Quarterly meeting at the Methodist surch next Sunday morning. -A concrete pavement is to be put in it

front of the town ball building. -Only four Brattleboro people availed themselves of the excursion to Saratoga last

-Rev. Mr. Flagg of Bernardston, Mass., will preach at the Unitarian church next Sun-

day in exchange with Rev. J. B. Green. Mr. W. B. Alexander's announcement for classes in vocal music during the coming season appears in our advertising columns to

The Port Dummer rifle clab will hold their annual fall meeting at their Vernon range on Thursday, 18th inst., when several valuable prizes will be competed for. Ray, W. H. Collins started on Wednes day to walk across the mountain to Benning

ton in company with two young friends. The party were last heard from in the neighbor. bood of the famous and classic "Hogback."

—The travel toward the White Mountain is holding out unprecedentedly large for this time in the season. Good train loads go up every day and the down trains are still more

heavily leaded with those homeward bound.

-C. F. Dennison, lately in the employ of

the Bickford Knitting Machine company, has removed with his family to Springfield, Mass., to accept a position as adjuster in the new - Forepaugh's circus and menagerie, which a to exhibit here on the 15th, gets good notiess from the press in all places which it

isits, and we have no doubt it will prove what it advertises to be a first class show it A project is on foot for a remien of the old soldiers of Windham county to be held at Brattleboro within the next few weeks. The

idea is a good one and should meet with a hearty response throughout the county. Particulars will be given bereafter. -Landford Goodhue gave his guests a pleasant little "hop" in the Brooks House dining room last Thursday evening, many of

young people of the village participating The Largia brothers harp, violin and flate furnished music. The secretary's announcement of this year's annual exhibition by the Windham County Agricultural society appears in our adventising columns to-day. The London-darry band will furnish music, and Prof.

Cressy delivers the address. Rev. J. B. Green has formally accepted the call of the Unitarian church and society of this place to become their pastor, and his pastorate will begin next Sunday. Installation services will be held at an early day probably on the evening of the 17th inst.

-A vacant bouse on Elliot street owned by Martin Martin was discovered to be on the fire department was promptly called out. The building was saved with little difficulty, and the damage will not exceed \$100. Cir. ces indicate that the fire was incen-

-Details of the Estey Guard and Fuller Battery went to Bradford on Saturday to make camp for the annual muster, and or Tuesday morning the main body of the companies went up by special train. Wednesday afternoon Colonel Honker went up to assist as a member of Gov. Proctor's staff, at the annual review of the regiment to-day. -Harris Bros. A Co. congrat ulate them

ives on the fact that, through the care and good judgment exercised by Mr. Eason and his assistants, the work on their 21 miles of roadbed, including the heavy rock work which involved the use of a large amount of powerful explosives, was accomplished without serious accident or loss of life or limb. -The remains of Mrs. Lindsley, mother of

C. F. Thompson, who died last Monday evening, were taken to New London, Ct., on Wednesday for burial beside her father and mother, her first husband and two daughters. acter and intelligence- a rare example of the old school of thought and training-of whose a future issue of Tue PROSETT

-The grove meeting held by the Universa ists at Chesterfield lake was an occasion of such interest. The attendance was good throughout, and on Sunday reached the estimated number of 2,000 persons. The service es were held in White's grove. On Saturday addresses were made by Roy J. Marvin of Nashna, N. H., and Rev. M. H. Harris of Brattleboro. On Sunday the preachers were Rev. Mr. McCollester of Mariboro, N. H., and Rev. Mr. Nye of Brooklyn, N. Y. The singing was excellent, and included several fine solos by Mrs. Isham of Keene.

-The grangers of this vicinity are to hold a field meeting and basket picnic at the Bradley farm, on Thursday, Sept. 11th, by invitation of the manager, Mr. J. C. Newton. The occasion bids fair to be one of much interest and intellectual profit. It is understood that Cel. John B. Mead of Randolph and Prof. Cressy of Amherst, Mass., will be present; also Col. Franklin of Newfane and ex-Gov. Hollcrook. The Brattleboro Rand witt furnish music for the occasion, and everything will be done to make the meeting enjoyable as well as profitable. The invitation s general, and should the weather prove favorable there undoubtedly will be attendance.

-The village schools opened on Monday with full ranks, and with excellent prospects for successful terms. Owing to an attack of severe illness Miss Slason, the Grammar school principal, was unable to return for the beginning of the term, but will undoubtedly se in her place in course of a fortnight. Under these circumstances it was necessary to keep the old corps of assistant teachers in the Frammar school, and Miss Stevens was therefore placed in charge of the new Intermediate school—Miss Roys remaining in the Grammar school. The High school numbers about so papils, the Grammar 150, and the Internediate St.

- Drunks have been plenty among the sold for money. At least a thousand dollars ailroad laborers the past week, owing to the worth of old eider is drunk in this town ev fact, undoubtedly, that a considerable number of them have been discharged and paid off on account of the completion of the first section of road out of Brattleboro. Monday evening three men were carried into the lock. up by main strength, and the next day were a serpent from the grass; "harmless," re-achtaken before Justice Newton, when they dis closed on George Salisbury and said they had seen drinking heavily of ale and lager beer glad to speak in praise of her many excellen at his place the day before. They were fined \$5 each, and costs, in default of which they will probably be taken to the State workhouse to-day. Salisbury plead guilty to ten sales of liquor, and was fined \$100 and costs. -The dry weather which had prevailed for Our only exclamation is. Let eider be co

two weeks was broken in upon last Tuesday afternoon by the most powerful thunder and hail storm which has visited Brattleboro for several years, amounting almost to a tornado. The village streets were badly washed and two or three culverts torn out, telegraph wires broken, street lamps demolished, trees stripped of leaves, fruit and branches, crops I ied to the ground, etc. The storm, which lasted from 3 o'clock until dark, consisted of seven closely successive showers coming from the south, two of which were of mingled rain and bail, followed by an eighth of a milder character which came from the north. The storm appears to have had a mere local range, the clouds centring over the south part of the village. Though the lightning was quite vivid

one man was somewhat stunned by it, but no Ardent, and Miss Lillie Danforth as Mrs.

damage was done.

for Refreshments." Characters : John Down -The iron company who contracted to furnish the rails for the new railroad have ley-Leslie Morse; Clarence Fitts-Lewin Jackson; John Foxton-Herbert M. Morse promised Harris Bros. & Co. to begin rolling Maj. Pepper Dr. Howard ; Polly Miss Lil. them within a few days, and we may there-Dauforth : Arabella Pepper-Mrs. Stella fore hope to see the iron going down upo M. Magoon; Mrs. Foxton-Miss Abbis Hig. gins. Each and all performed their parts ad month. As has already been stated in or mirably. Excellent music was furnished by olumns, the locomotives have been complet Mesers. Higgins, with an hour of dancing ated and are ready for delivery whenever the ter the plays. A few friends partook of reroad is in condition to receive them. A large reshiments at Mrs. Worsters', and ten and photograph of one of these engines, the "togste" were offered at the table, entire "Londonderry," now hange in the Brooks House, and gives the idea of a handsoms and ening the repast and closing the evening very efficient piece of machinery. The engine and car houses and water tank in this place -Uncle Artemas Eddy, the oldest man in town, died Monday evening, the 1st, at the have been completed, and a turn table for lvanced age of 92. the use of the road is nearly done. The sec advanced age of 22.

The railroad grading is progressing finsly, and promises to be well high completed in this town during the present menth.

The main bridge across the river at the Salmon hole was completed beyond the point of danger on the 2d inst., and the smaller ones will soon be upon their foundations. tion of road bed built by Harris Bros. & Co. the first 33 miles out of Brattlelsoro, was completed ready for the ties and sleepers just week Thursday and the mon discharged Danforth & Co. have their work so well advanced that they could now keep out of the way of the rails at any time when it should

Chillingtone. Second play, "Thirty M.

-The boarders are generally leaving this week. Six from Bridgeport, Conn., left for

their homes Monday. Dr. Johnson and hom-

ily from Cambridge, Mass., go on Thursday

Mass., is visiting Hon. Chas. Barrett.

his mother's home in this town.

-Prof. W. Bartholomew from Newton.

-8. B. Pettengill, former editor of the

-Osgood & Walker, manufacturers of but-

-Dr. Terrill has lessed the house owned

ter tubs, etc., have dissolved partnership, the

business to be continued by W. E. Walker

by Mrs. S. Rider-a pleasant, accessible place ;

but the Dr.'s friends would not fail to find

him if his professional services were required.

Guilford.

Bible Society, will commonce the canvass of Guilford this week. He will call upon every

family in town, and will furnish the Society's

cases of necessity he will give copies to such

families as are found destitute of the Bible in

case they will receive it. This is a mission

that every friend to the cause of Christ is h

sympathy with, and is interested in. Let sv.

ery one that can give, do so, to ald in supply.

ing the destitute with the Holy Scriptures, a

there will be no collections taken in the town

this year as is usually done by the churches

Guilford Centre.

effort is being made to organize a lyceum for

he benefit of the school and community

Jacksonville.

hold its annual fair on Wednesday, Oct. 8th.

a fire was discovered in the upper part of the

ell of the dwelling house of Charles C. John-

son, our well-known blacksmith at the south

part of the village. The flames had so far

advanced when discovered as to render it im-

-On Saturday, the 30th ult., at about non

-The select school began Sept. 1st with

cholars. A few more are expected. An

-North River Agricultural Society will

AN INTERESTED PASTOR

calls. May the Lord add his blessing.

-Mr. A. H. Fuller, agent for the Vermont

entions at cost of manufacture. In all

Herald and Globe, is stopping a short time at

come necessary to do so, and the remaining ctions are not far behind. -The following is the list of letters remain —The following is the list of letters remaining at the post office in this village, Sept. 4:
Ladies.—Mrs. A. H. Brooks, Mrs. Cycane
Beinis, Catherine Dundon, Mary A. Domovan, Neilie E. Dix. Lois Edson, Mrs. F. M.
Harris, Annie McDermelt, Mrs. O. M. Miller,
Gents.—C. G. Belcher, Horace Barrett (2),
Oscar M. Byron, N. K. Brown, Wm. Bailey,
E. H. Culler, Chas. E. Downing, A. M. Farroum, E. C. Fox, P. S. Felton, Patrick Griffin,
Edward McKenzie, John Schemel, Elbridge
Thomas, Osgood Thomas, W. H. Upham,
Dr. Wells, L. T. Webster,
Hold for postage—Miss Etta G. Heidel,
Greenfield, Mass.
Misocilaneous—Dr. Naille & Co.

West Brattleboro

The Windham county Baptist Associa on held their annual meeting at the churcn this place, beginning Wednesday mornin and closing Thursday noon. The proceed ings consisted of a sermon Wednesday morn og by Rev. T. M. Butler of Townshend ading and discussion of topics presented i he afternoon: in the evening a sermon by lev. Mr. Frost of South Windham; closing Thursday morning with a general discussion The attendance was quite large and the pro-

-The fall term of Brattleboro Academy pened Wednesday with forty-three pupils. Henry Ackley found one of his hors

lead in his stable Wednesday morning. The Congregational Sunday school wil in behalf of this cause. The colporter will solicit sid for the cause where he officially ive a floral concert in the church, next Son day afternoon at 5 o' clock. A general invi tation is extended.

Brookside. -Willie Cannon, a young lad of this place at the instep of his foot quite severely with

a hatchet one day last week. -William Whittaker has sold his arm to Alvin and Mandrin May. We under stand that the price received was \$500.

Ashel Moore lost a four months old calf a few days since, from a disease which no one in this place was familiar with. Blood issued from the porce of the skin on the nose around the eyes, and from the cars. It was apposed to be bloody murrain. It any of e readers of THE PHEISIX understand those symptoms, and know positively what the disse was, they will confer a favor by a com-

With what was in the cellar he had thirty bar

years' cider had changed to good vinegar.

this," he replied, showing us all that was

done, a method which we did not ask leave

to make public. 'After hearing the farmer

say that he had a good market for all that

all that he could make, we became a little

speculative on the subject of vinegar making

How much old cider is drunk, even in Dur

merston, thought we, that might have been

kept, as this enterprising farmer keeps his

ery year when apples have been plenty the

an orchard product it might be saved for i

good purpose. Some may reply that it is a

a hundred thirsty tongues! We always like

to say a good word for Dummerston. We are

itizens; but we cannot say one word in fa-

vor of drinking "old cider," so long as pure

refreshing, sparkling water flows from the

perenuial fountains that been from nearly

very hillside in this favored New England.

West Bummerston.

of stairs a few weeks ago, breaking his hip

-Mr. Miner, the blacksmith, is conte-

plating building a house near his new shop.

Fayetteville.

-A very pleasing entertainment was given

-John Taft is building a house near his

-Alanson Botterfield, who fell down a flight

harmiess waste. "Yes, harmiess,"

verted into vinegar!

saw mill.

on Wednesdays.

hone, is slowly recovering.

reding season. Instead of this waste of

r, instead of drinking it, for vinegar and

inegar, and a ready sale, at good prices, for

o vinegar so soon?" we inquired.

'And what is the process of making it change

"Simply

possible to arrest their progress. Considers mication of information in this paper. ble furniture in the upper part of the house was burned, but most in the lower part was saved. The house was insured for \$500 J. W. Metcalf, an apprentice of Mr. Johnson, We recently visited one of the well-culti lost a trunk, clothing and fifteen dollars in money—his total loss being about fifty dolated farms in this town, and found it a source f pleasure and encouragement. The farm lars. The widow of the late Amos Brown buildings were convenient, comfortable and came near losing her buildings, but they were in good condition. After chatting a while saved by persistent effort, the village engine, with the farmer and his family, we were inthough small, doing good service. Fire was vited to walk in the garden, where he showed blown over four buildings, lighting on the us an abundance of thrifty growing vegeta- roof of a new house Mr. Johnson is building. bles of many varieties. "Now look at my orand after burning a few articles singularly chard," said he, and we passed on through a expired without having been discovered. clean-looking, well-trimmed and thrifty apple orchard. Not a dead limb or a ner aprout was visible. Many of the trees hur The village schools commenced last Monfull of nice fruit, although it is not a year of lay under the instruction of Miss Clara O. plenty for apples. "Last year," said he, " had a hundred and seventy barrels of good -Henry Walker has leased the tannery for apples." "I want you to see my hay and ive years and will shortly commence work rain." he remarked, as we walked leisurely oward two large barns, which we found or -Extensive repairs are being made on th ntering to be filled to the ridge-pole with Methodist church. bright new hay. "When my father first cut the hay on this farm," said he, "the amount -Geo. Knights of Jamaica, and Wm. Haly, a laborer on the railroad in this town of hay which was secured scarcely filled one were arrested Monday by Sheriff Melendy of these barns half full." In the conversaand brought before Justice Pierce, charged ion about farm products, we remarked tha with obtaining liquor of the town agent or me farmers thought that raising pork did der false pretenses. Both plend quity and not pay in these times when it was selling so were fined \$10 and costs. Rather expensive ow. "It pays well with me," he said. "Las business, this playing it on the agent. s year I had about 1800 lbs, of pork and was well paid for my labor. Besides the pork, I Wardsbore. had on the credit side of the account sixty Monday was one of the hottest days of dollars' worth of manure which the hogs season, the mercury standing at 21 in the made." After glancing at the newly-mown scharle fields where hay and grain had been secured -The fall school commenced the 25th of and getting a glimpse of a large field of promlast month under the superintendence of Mrs ising corn, we concluded that our tour of it

Chandler, an old and experienced teacher. spection was nearly through, when the far -F. A. White, who lives on the farm known ier observed, "I have one more object of in is the Henry Grover farm, has just completed terest for you to see, and that is my vinegar. his new ho Had he said "old eider," we should have bee -Rev. Lewis Grout, formerly a missionar reminded of a custom around us of asking to to Africa, but now engaged in the home mis drink. Vinegar is not very attractive to us ionary work South, delivered a very instruct much less is old eider; but we were glad to ive lecture last Sunday in the Congregations see the vinegar. There was a row of barrels Church on home missions. filled with vinegar, all round the building

-Fred Mack and wife, who have been stop ping a few weeks with the family of Dr. Bliss rels! It was excellent vinegar. Even last their relatives, have returned to their residence in Washington. Mr. Mack is head clerk in the pension office.

Hot and dry is the order of things here Corn needs this weather very much, but pust ures and grass lands are parching up very hadly. The farmers hero secured a very good crop of hay, and it now looks as if they would get a good yield of small grain, but corn is very late, and we must have considerable of

this kind of weather to bring it to maturity -Among those who leave town to attend

chool this fall we notice Frank Spaand Willie Ingraham, who go to South Woodstock, Vt., Clara Campbell and Hattie Wright Carrie Barnard to Norton, Mass., Don. Wyman to Walpole, N. H., and Geo. C. Stor

-The annual backet picule of Spafford Grange, No. 83, of this place, was held at Spaiford lake on the 27th ult., and was large ly attended. Dudley T. Chase, the Stat master, was present and gave an address and was succeeded by distinguished speakers from Vermont granges. Westminster cornet band furnished excellent music for the oceasion, and the festivities wound off with a se nee at L. Thatcher's new pavilion -A history of the town of Chesterfield, N

II., from its first settlement to the present time, is to be published, provided a suf number of subscribers be obtained to defray the expenses of publishing the work. O. E. Randall and Murray Davis of this place are canvassing the town for subscribers, and are meeting with fair success. Parties in want of a copy would do well to write Mr. The ladies' society is to meet in the hall Handall of this place, as the work, if pal-Wednesdays. Handall of this place, as the work, if pal-lished, will doubtless be prized by all who

have resided in town. -J. W. York of this place has the contract o build the hotel for H. Bennett of Westat Union hall on the evening of the 30th. moreland. The building is to be 36 by io The first play was entitled, "A Morning Call," | feet, and three stories in height. J. D. Farr it did not strike nearer than Centreville, where | acted by Mr. Leslie Morse as Sir Edward of this place is building the barn to the same